

KOPECKY, A.

Gasoline losses in plants used for the extraction of vegetable oils. p.151. (Prumysl
Potravin. Praha. Vol 8, no. 3, 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

KOPECKY, A.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Prod- H-25
ucts and Their Applications. Fats
and Oils. Waxes. Soaps and Deterg-
ents. Flotation Agents.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 9877.

Author : Kopecky, A., Marosek, V.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Purification of Glycerine by Ion Exchange. I.

Orig Pub: Prumysl potraviny, 1958, 9, No 4, 188-195.

Abstract: Current methods are described for purifying
glycerine by ionites, particularly a method of
purification based on ion exchange and applied
in elimination of salts from glycerine solu-
tions on an industrial scale. Bibl. 48 refs.
Author's abstract.

Card 1/1

KOPECKY, A.; LIST, J.

"Determination of the substitution level in carboxymethylcellulose." p. 272

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, No. 5, May, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959
Uncl.

COUNTRY	: Czechoslovakia	H-25
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	19653
AUTHOR	: Kopecky, A.	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE	: Paper Chromatography of Higher Fatty Acids	
ORIG. PUB.	: Prumysl Potravin, 9, No 7, 385-386 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	: A simple method is described for the quantitative analysis of mixtures of higher fatty acids present in oils and fats by paper chromatography. It is shown that the method described is also suitable for application in the production control of the cleavage and hydrogenation of fats and for the determination of saturated (solid) and unsaturated (liquid) acids.	
	From author's summary	
CARD:	1/1	543

KOPECKY, A.

21
Ion exclusion. Antonin Kopecký (Výzkumný ústav
 chem. úkvy, Prague). *Chemie (Prague)* 10, 403-73(1958). --
 Owing to Donnan equil. the partition coeff. (concn. of solute
 in the internal water phase contained in the lattice structure
 of the ion-exchange resin/concn. in the external water phase
 contained between the resin particles) is lower for ionizing
 substances (0.1-0.3) than for the nonionizing ones (0.4-2.0).
 The ionizing components of a mixt. appear, therefore,
 earlier in the effluent from the column of ion-exchange resin
 whose counterion (e.g. Na) is identical with the resp. ion of
 the ionizing component (e.g. NaCl). Factors influencing
 the degree of sepn. (cross-linking, etc.) are briefly reviewed,
 and the recycling process (Simpson and Bauman, *C.A.* 49,
 13700i) and applicability of the method for economic sepn.
 of pure nonionizing compds. from the bulk of salt described.
 J. M. HARRIS

3

TA
 1/1

Dr 2

Card 1/1

KOPECKY, A.

Ion retardation in the system glycerin-sodium chloride-water.
Coll Cz Chem 26 no.12:3160-3164 D '61.

1. Forschungsinstitut der Fettindustrie, Prag.

KOPECKY, Antonin

Analysis of nonionogenic polyoxyethylene detergents. Chem
listy 57 no.11:1153-1169 N '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav tukoveho prumyslu, Praha.

KOPECKY, Antonin

Determination of anionic detergents by two-phase titration.
Chem prum 14 no.6:291-293 Je '64.

1. Central Research Institute of the Fat Industry, Prague.

KOPECKY, Antonin, inz.

Branched fat acids and their use in cosmetics. Prum potravin
15 no.3:127-129 Mr '64.

1. Research Institute of Fat Industry, Prague.

KOPECKY, Antonin, inz.

Titration methods of determining anionactive saponates. Prum
potravin 15 no.8:422-423 Ag '64.

1. Research Institute of Fat Industry, Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KOPECKY, A.

Research Institute for the Fat Industry (Forschungs-
institut der Fettindustrie), Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 5, May 1966, pp 2073-2082

"Bauman-Wheaton Effect with the Separation of Glycerine
and sodium chloride by means of exclusion of ions."

L 00042-56 ENP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6027373

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/66/000/004/0274/0280

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824510007-

AUTHOR: Kopecky, A.—Kopotski, A. (Engineer; Prague)

ORG: Research Institute of the Comestible Fats Industry, Prague (Vyzkumny ustav
tukoveho prumyslu)

TITLE: Separation of glycerine and sodium chloride by ion retardation

SOURCE: Chemické zvesti, no. 4, 1966, 274-280

TOPIC TAGS: chemical separation, glycerin, sodium chloride, chemical composition,
aqueous solution, acrylic acid, flow rate, reaction temperature, reaction rate

ABSTRACT: Changes due to rate of flow, temperature and the
composition of the solution on the characteristics of the separa-
tion of aqueous solutions of glycerol and water solution of sodium
chloride are discussed. The resin used for the retardation of
the ions were prepared by incorporating a polymer of acrylic Acid
in Annex S-8-TM. The coefficient of separation decreases with
increasing flow rates at constant temperature, and at a constant
rate of flow it increases with increasing temperature. The dif-
ference in the rates of elution of the two substances increases
with increasing concentration of the substances. Orig. art. has: 6 figures
and 1 table. [JPRS: 36,464]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 27Dec65 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 004
Card 1/1

KOPECKY, Antonin; KNEBLOVA-VODICKOVA, Vlasta

Proof of Pleistocene volcanic activity in the Sokolov Basin.
Cas min geol 9 no. 1:79-82 '64.

1. Ustredni ustav geologicky, Praha.

KOPECKY, A.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: Central Geological Institute (Ústřední ústav geologický), Prague

Source: Prague, Vestník Ústředního ústavu geologického, Vol XLXVI, No 6, 61,
pp 443-444.

Data: "The map of the Cankov sand in the Bohemian Coal basin."

GPO 981643

HOSLOMSKA, L., Dr.; KOPECKY, A., Dr.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824510007

Insulin mixtures in the treatment of diabetes in children. Czech.
pediat. 10 no.6:453-458 July 55.

1. Z II. detské kliniky prof. Dr. J. Houstka z, detské diabetické
poradny KUNZ a polikliniky v Praze.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, in infant and child
ther., insulin mixtures.)

(INSULIN, ther. use
mixtures in diabetes mellitus in inf. and child.)

HOSTOMSKA, L.; KOPECKY, A.

Insulin mixtures in the treatment of diabetes in children.
Rev. Czech. M. 2 no.3:261-264 1956.

1. II. Children's Clinic of Prof. J. Houstek, Prague-Regional
Hospital, Prague, Children's Department.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, in inf. & child
ther., crystalline insulin & protamine zinc insulin
mixture, indic.)

(INSULIN, ther. use
diabetes mellitus in child., crystalline insulin &
protamine zinc insulin mixture, indic.)

HOSTOMSKA, L., Dr.; KOPECKY, A., Dr.; KOTTOVA, V., Dr.; MALY, V., Dr.,
asistent.

BMR values in most frequent childrens diseases in endocrinologica
practice. Cesk. pediat. 11 no.8:616-620 Aug 56.

1. II. detska klin. prof. Dr. J. Houstka, Detske oddeleni KUNZ,
primarka Dr. D. Srbova. Ustav pro organisaci zdravotnictvi v
Praze, predn. prof. V. Prosek.

(BASAL METABOLISM, determ.
in thyroid dis. in child (Cz))
(THYROID GLAND, dis.
basal metab. determ. in child (Cz))

KOPECKY, Alois; KOPECKA, Bozena

Occurence of obesity in children treated for rheumatic carditis.
Cesk. pediat. 12 no.9:796-797 5 Sept 57.

1. Detske oddeleni KUNZ v Praze; primar Dagmar Srbova.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, compl.
obesity during ther., etiol. factors (Cs))
(OBESITY, in inf. & child
during ther. of rheum. heart dis., etiol. factors (Cs))

KOPECKY, A.; KOTTOVA, V.
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Ion exchange in clinical medicine. Cesk. pediat. 13 no.9:831-835 5 Oct 58.

I. II. detska klinika Praha, prednosta prof. Dr. J. Houstek . A. K.,
Praha II, Belehradska 47.

(ION TRANSFER

ion exchange, clin. value, review (Cz))

KOPECKY, A.

Care of patients with diabetes mellitus in Bucharest. Cas. lek.
cesk. 101 no.20:120 18 My '62.

1. II. detske klinika lekarske fakulty v Praze, prednosta prof.
dr. J.Houstek.

(DIABETES MELLITUS therapy)

KOPECKY, A.

Hypoglycemia in childhood. *Cesk. pediat.* 18 no.12:1101-1108
D'63.

1. II. detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze;
prednosta: prof. dr. J. Houstek, DrSc.

*

KOPECKY, A.

Paper chromatography of urinary sugars. Stud. cercet. endocr.
15 no.4:325-331 '64.

KOPECKY, A.

Paper chromatography of sugar in the urine. Cesk pediat. 19
no.10:885-889 O '64.

1. II detska klinika a Ostav vyzkumu vyvoje ditete fakulty detskeho
lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze; prednosta prof. dr. J.
Houstek, DrSc.

KOPECKY, Antonin

Preparation of dialuminumpentahydroxy chloride. Chem prum
12 no.10:556 0 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav tukoveho prumyslu, Praha.

KOPECKY, Antonin, inz.

Problem of efficient substances for making deodorants and antiperspirants. Prum potravin 13 no.4:191-192 Ap '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav tukoveho prumyslu, Praha.

KOPECKY, Antonin, inz.; ZAHRADNIK, Miroslav

Ageing of Cologne water. Prum potravin 14 no.1:26-29 Ja '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav tukoveho prumyslu, Praha.

POKORNY, Jan; KOPECKY, Antonin; DLOUHA, Jirina

Cane wax as cosmetic raw material. Prum potravin 14 no.11:
579-580,612 N°63.

1. Vysoka skola chemickotechnologicka, katedra chemie a
zkouseni potravin, Praha (for Pokorny). 2. Sdruzeni tu-
koveho prumyslu, Vyzkumny ustav pro tuky a oleje, Praha.
(for Kopecky and Dlouha).

KOPECKY, FR.

Experimental plant for water softening according to the patented method of Dr. Zentgraf. Fr. Kopecky, *Plum. Ind. Automat. Tech.* 18, 77 (1968); *Chem. Zentr.* 1968, II, 710. It is shown that $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ can be readily removed from water in the cold if the water is passed through a layer of finely ground and washed marble (gran size 0.02 mm) with a contact period of about 2 min. The marble particles increase in size during the reaction so that no sludge remains. The water finally passes through a large basin into which air is blown through a sand filter. A part of the water to be treated is saturated with $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ before entering the contact unit. M. G. M.

AS 554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND CROISS																										100 AND 4TH CROISS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<p><i>KOPECKY F.</i></p> <p><i>10</i></p> <p>An experimental decarbonization of waters from a mill race on the Reitava river according to the Zentner method <i>E. Kopecky, Plyn a Voda 5, 191 (1938), Lity Lektury 50, 251 (1938).</i> A water predominantly bicarbonate total hardness 12°, temporary hardness 10° when treated with lime at 20 required 3.6 hrs for sedimentation. When the raw water was agitated with lime at 20 with finely ground marble 0.02 mg per batch the sedimentation time was reduced to as low as 2 min. The presence of org. substance did not interfere with the sedimentation. Instead of the previous, slowly settling slum the sediment was an evenly grained sand which can be used for building purposes or as a filtering medium.</p> <p><i>Frank Mareš</i></p>																																																			
<p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>4404 519-03194</p>																																																			

KOPECKY, F.

KOPECKY, F. Testing plastic pipes used in supplying drinking water. p. 311.

Vol. 1, no. 10, Oct. 1956

NOVA TECHNKA

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

KOPECKY F.

KOPECKY, F. Technical standardization of labor efficiency. p. 5.

Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1954

SKLAR A KERAMIK

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

KOPECKY F.

K

Country : HUNGARY

Category: Forestry. Forest Cultures.

Abs Jour: RZhDiol., No 11, 1958, No 48784

Author : Kopecky, F.

Inst : Hungarian Acad. Sci.

Title : Problems of Breeding Black Poplar in Hungary.

Orig Pub: Acta agron. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 6, No 3-4,
307-320

Abstract: It is pointed out that the *Populus scroptina*, *P. marilandica*, *P. robusta* which were introduced in Hungary and are used in crossing with the local black poplars, originate in latitudes with a longer photo-period compared with the local conditions. The photo-periodic properties of the parents appear clearly in the hybrid generation.

Card : 1/2

INSTRUMENTS AND EQUIPMENT

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824510007-

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PESAK, M.; KOPECKY, F.; CELECHOVSKY J.; Chair of Physical Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Faculty, Comenius University (Katedra Fysikalni Chemie Farmaceuticke Fakulty UK), Bratislava.

"Cryoscopic Determinations with Thermistors of Czechoslovak Origin."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 6, Jul 66, pp 287-290

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Czechoslovak thermistors Negohm 12 NR 15 are described and their development is discussed. The accuracy of the instruments is up to 0.0001°C, variance of individual measurements, caused by first cooling the whole system, is about + 0.0007°C. The relative error of measurement did not exceed 0.2%, at the freezing point depression of $\Delta T = 0.4^\circ\text{C}$. 4 Figures, 2 Tables, 15 Western, 5 Czech, 1 Russian, 1 Hungarian reference. (Manuscript received 10 Mar 66).

1/1

KOPECKY, Ferenc; SZUCS, Ferenc

An account of the 11th session of the International Poplar

TOMPA, Karoly, dr., egyetemi adjunktus; GYORFFY, Barna, dr.; NEMKY, Erno, dr.;
KOPECKY, Ferenc; TUSKO, Laszlo, dr.

Teaching forest plant improvement at the University of Forestry
and Wood Industry. Erdo 12 no.8:367-370 Ag '63.

1. Erdeszeti es Faipari Egyetem, Sopron (for Tompa).

KALDY, Jozsef, a mezogazdasagi tudomanyok (erdeszet) kandidatusa. KOPECKY,
Ferenc, tudomanyos fomunkatars; TOMPA, Karoly, dr., docens

A Council of Mutual Economic Assistance work conference on
poplars and other fast-growing trees. Erdo 12 no.4:185-189 Ap '63.

1. Editorial board member, "Az Erdo" (for Kaldy). 2. Head, Poplar
Experimental Research Station, Scientific Institute of Forestry, Savar
(for Kopecky). 3. University of Forestry and Timber Industry, Sopron
(for Tompa).

KOPECKY, F., inz.; JAGEROVA, H.; TRUHLAR, V., inz.

Experiences in waste water purification in the Loukov oxidation ditch. Vodni hosp 15 no.4:165-169 '65.

1. District Water Resources Management Agency, Mlada Boleslav (for Kopecky and Jagerova). 2. Liaz, Mnichovo Hradiste (for Truhlar).

KOPECKY 1

SINGER, Dionis (Usti na Labi, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika);
KOPETSKI, Irah (Usti na Labi, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya
Respublika)

Automation in the manufacture of sulfuric acid. Khim.prom. no.6:
410-413 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Czechoslovakia—Sulfuric acid) (Automatic control)

KOPECKY, J.

"Increased car turnover." (p. 293). ZELEZNICE (železniční vydavatelství)
Praha,,Vol 3, No 11, 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

KOPECKY, J.

A V 20/3 multi-spindle drilling machine.

p. 473. (Strojirenska Vyroba. Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

KOPECEK, J.; PROKOP, J.

Electromagnetic cranes for foundries.

p. 293 (Elektrotechnik) Vol. 12, no. 9, Sept. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, Jan. 1958

KOPECKY, J.

Standardization of metallurgic installations and constructions.

p. 865 (Hutnicke Listy) Vol. 12, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

Kopecky, J.

Measurement of loss angle and capacitance at operating voltage.
p. 204. ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky. Hlavní
správa elektráren) Praha. Vol. 6, no. 5, May 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KOPECKY, J.; BRDA, M.; Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry (Vyzkumny Ustav pro Farmacii a Biochemii), Prague.

"Synthesis of L(+) -2,2'-(Ethylenediimino)-di-1-Butanol (Ethambutol)."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 7, Sep 66, pp 367-368

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified 7: The chemical discussed is a stereospecific antituberculous agent; it was synthesized by hydrogenolytic debenzylation of L(+)-2,2'-(ethylene-N,N'-dibenzylimino)-di-1-butanol, prepared from optically active 2-benzylamino-1-butanol and ethylenedibromide by alkylation. 10 Western, 2 Czech, 3 Russian, 1 Hungarian reference.

1/1

KOPECKY, JOSEF

Electrina jako zdroj pozaru a urazu. Praha, Ceskoslovenska pojistovna, 1952.
36 p. (Kniznice zabrany skod) (Electricity as a source of fires and accidents.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

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CARD: 1/1

175

KOPECKY, J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.9/8 Physiology, etc. Aug56

3360. KOPECKY J. Ustřední Lab. KÚNZ, Plzeň. •Použití nulové hodnoty při stanovení krevních plynů na manometrickém přístroji v. Slykově. Use of the zero value for determination of blood gases in the manometric Van Slyke apparatus ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1955, 94/44 (1201)
A simplified and time-saving process for determining blood gases and alkali reserve is described.
Zelený - Plzeň (II, 15*)

КОПЕЦНИ, Ж., инж.

Removal of stains from concrete. Stavivo 42 no.5:193 My '64.

KOPECKY, J.; TYPOVSKY, K.

Foreign body in the right heart atrium. Rozhl. chir. 43
no. 2:110-113 F '64.

1. Chirurgické oddělení krajské nemocnice s poliklinikou v
Ostravě 3; vedoucí: doc. dr. K. Typovsky, CSc.

KOPECKY, J.; CHALUPA, B.; MICHALEC, R.; KAJFOSZ, J.

Beam of polarized neutrons obtained by the reflection from
a cobalt mirror. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal. 13 no. 6:474-476
'62.

1. Ustav jaderného výzkumu, Československá akademie věd,
Rez.

CZECH

A new synthesis of the pyrimidine component of vitamin B₉. Zdeněk Šulcinský and Jan Kopecký (Výzkumný ústav farm. biol. chem., Prague). *Chem. Zvesti* 48, 100-101 (1954). *Collecting Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 20, 82-8 (1955) in German; cf. C.A. 48, 12118f. — Condensation of 2-methyl-1,6-dihydropyrimidine (I) with CO(NH₂)₂ and KOON gave 2-methyl-4,6-dihydropyrimidin-5-carboxamide (II) which was transformed by POCl₃ to 2-methyl-4,6-dichloro-5-cyanopyrimidine (III). Treating III with NH₃ gave 2-methyl-4-amino-5-chloro-5-cyanopyrimidine (IV), the hydrogenation of which yielded according to the conditions used 2-methyl-4-amino-5-cyanopyrimidine (V) or 2-methyl-4-amino-5-aminomethylpyrimidine (VI) which was isolated as 2-methyl-4-amino-5-(trifluoromethylmethyl)pyrimidine (VII). Treating III with Zn dust in EtOH or MeOH gave 2-methyl-4-ethoxy-5-chloro-5-cyanopyrimidine (VIII) and 2-methyl-4-methoxy-5-cyano-5-chloropyrimidine (IX), resp. Controlled hydrogenation of VIII yielded 2-methyl-4-ethoxy-5-cyanopyrimidine (X) which was transformed by NH₃ to V. Treatment of III with excess NH₃ gave 2-methyl-4,6-diamino-5-cyanopyrimidine (XI), treatment of III with NaOEt gave 2-methyl-4,6-diethoxy-5-cyanopyrimidine (XII) which with NH₃ yielded 2-methyl-4-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxypyrimidine (XIII). Stirring 12.6 g. I, 48 g. CO(NH₂)₂, and 8.1 g. KOON 3 hrs. at 150°, cooling the mixt. to 100°, mixing with 50 ml. hot water, and acidifying below 60° with 25 ml. 5N HCl gave after reprecip. by HCl from NH₃ soln. 0.1 g. (53.8%) II, m. 280-5° (decompn.) (from H₂O), soly. 0.0635 g. in 100 ml. H₂O at 20° or 2 g. in 100 ml. boiling H₂O. If no KOON was used the reaction time had to be prolonged to

OVER

KOPECKY, Jan

URES type universal electric woodworking tools for manual operation. Drevo 18 no.4:149-150 Ap '63.

1. Tovarny na obrabeci stroje, n.p., Svitavy.

...the chemical reactivity of the C-H bonds. The formation of mandelic acid is assumed to occur, the first step metabolism being the phenylglyoxylic acid. 6 Western, 4 Czech references. (Manuscript received 3 Sep 65).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824510007

1/1

KOPECKY, Jan

"Organic chemistry" by D.J. Gram and G.S. Hammond. Reviewed
by Jan Kopecky. Chem prum 12 no.9:512 S '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmaci a biochemii.

KOPECKY, Jan

The PT4S-150 four-head molding machine. Drevo 18 no.6:222 Je '63.

1. Továrny na obrábeci stroje, Svitavy

Kopecký, Jaroslav

✓ The use of the zero value in the estimation of blood gases by the manometric Van Slyke apparatus. Jaroslav Kopecký (Krajanský ústav národního zdraví, Plzeň, Czech.). *Časopis Lékařů Českých* 94, 1201(1955). --Zero value is defined as the height of the Hg column in the manometric tube after evacuation of the ferricyanide soln. and adjustment of the meniscus to the 2-ml. mark in the presence of the desired vol. of ferricyanide soln. The use of hydrosulfite becomes unnecessary. Even hydroxide can be omitted if alk. reserve only is being measured.

L. M. Hais

KOPECKY, Jaroslav, inz.

Experience with bridge designing for foreign countries. Inz
stavby 10 no.3:100-105 Mr '62.

1. Stavby silnic a zeleznic, n.p., Praha.

KOPECKY, Jaroslav

New trends in preparing food. Tech praca 15 no. 12:
985-986 D '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav obchodu, Praha.

Distr: 4E3d/4E3c 19

5
1-TK
2

/ Resolution of photomultipliers in scintillation spectrom-
eters. J. Jitl Kopecký and Josef Kajfoz (Inst. Nuclear
Phys., Prague). Czechoslov. J. Phys. 8, 171-80 (1958) (in
English). The resolution of scintillation spectrometers for
γ-rays is influenced by several factors. In this paper a
method for separately judging the individual factors is dis-
cussed. The influence of statistical processes in the photo-
multiplier and the possibility of improving the resolution of
the scintillation spectrometer by choosing the most suitable
photomultiplier and its working parameters is particularly
studied. Harry C. Allen, Jr.

JB
1/1

pmk

KOPECKY, J.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU Vol. 8, no. 4, 1958

KOPECKY, J. Two-crystal scintillation spectrometer with pulse summation. p/ 582

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 5,
May 1959, Unclass

KOPECKY, Jiri

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Installation and Instruments.
Methods of Measurement and Research. C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 281

Author : Kajfosz, Josef; Kopecky, Jiri

Inst : Institute of Nuclear Physics, Prague, Czechoslovakia

Title : Scintillation Spectrometer with Summation of Pulses
from Two Crystals

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1958, 8, No 5, 574-582

Abstract : The authors describe a two-crystal scintillation spectrometer, based on the principle of summation of amplitudes of pulses from two detectors; a γ quantum which experiences Compton scattering in one crystal, falls into a second crystal, placed in line with the first one, and is absorbed there because of the photoeffect. With the aid of a coincidence circuit

Card 1/ 3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Installation and Instruments. C
Methods of Measurement and Research.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 281

of the spectrometer is discussed. -- V.P. Parfenova

Card 3/3

Kopecký, J.

CZ/37-58-5-9/19

AUTHORS: Kájfoss, J. and Kopecký, J.
TITLE: Twin Crystal Scintillation Spectrometer with Pulse Counting (Dvojitý krystalový scintilační spektrometr s účinným impulsem)

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fyziku, 1958, Nr. 5, PP 582-588 (Czech)

ABSTRACT: A scintillation spectrometer was designed and built which is operating on the principle of adding up the pulses from two crystals. The instrument can operate on the basis of the following principle: If gamma-radiation hits two crystals which are located near each other, a certain part of the radiation is scattered from one crystal and is absorbed in the other. This phenomenon is utilized in the Compton adding spectrometer of the usual type. In the here described adding spectrometer the Compton effect is utilized that the sum of the energy of the scattered electron and the energy of the scattered photon is equal to the energy of the primary photon. If the Compton adds the average of the primary photons to the quantum of the scattered electron from both crystals the amplitudes of the impulses will be proportional to added up, the resulting impulse will be proportional to

Card 1/2

the amplitude of the primary radiation. A spectrometer of a similar type was mentioned without giving Spectroscopy details at the Leningrad Conference on Nuclear Instrumentation (Ref. 1). The results obtained with this instrument are very favourable. The advantage of it whilst maintaining efficiency within a wide range of energies, of the spectrum, these properties are more favourable for adding the resolution characteristics are more favourable for the here described adding spectrometer than for other available spectrometers embodying two or three crystals. There are 6 figures and 7 references, 1 of which is in Czech, 1 Soviet, 5 English.

ASSOCIATION: Jatek Jadrná, Ústředí ČSAV, Praha (Institute of Nuclear Physics, Czechoslovak A.C.S., Prague)

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1958

Card 2/2

67008

CZECH/37-59-1-22/26

21.5300

AUTHORS: Jiří Kopecký, Josef Kajfosz

TITLE: Letter to the Editor: The Efficiency of a Counter Spectrometer for Gamma-Rays¹⁾

PERIODICAL: Československý Časopis Pro Fysiku, 1959, Nr 1, pp 112-113

ABSTRACT: In Ref 1, the authors have described a two-crystal scintillation spectrometer working on the principle of counting the pulses. It is necessary to know the exact dependence of the efficiency of the spectrometer on the energy of the γ -rays. The authors have, therefore, calculated this dependence for the geometry of Ref 1 (Fig 2a), considering the self-absorption of the scattered radiation in the first crystal and the dependence of the scattering angle on the energy. Eq (1) gives the final result for the Compton scattering. Here E is the energy of the primary radiation, E'_{\min} is the minimum energy of the scattered radiation, μ is the absorption coefficient of the γ -radiation in the crystal NaJ(Tl) and the subscripts t, f, and c stand for total, photo-effect and Compton scattering, respectively. Dashed values are for the scattered radiation. d_1 and d_2 are the thicknesses of the crystals, d_1 ✓

Card
1/3

67008

CZECH/37-59-1-22/26

Letter to the Editor: The Efficiency of a Counter Spectrometer for Gamma-Rays

R is the radius of the first crystal, φ is the differential effective cross-section for the production of a scattered quantum, θ is the scattering angle for a quantum of energy E' , and k^- shows which part of the radiation scattered in the second crystal is absorbed in this crystal by the photo-effect. The contribution from pair production is given by Eq (2). Two dashes refer to the energy 0.51 MeV, μ_p is the absorption coefficient for the creation of pairs, α is the angle between the annihilation quantum and the axis of the first crystal. α_m is the minimum angle for the given geometry, c is a correction factor giving the number of quanta absorbed by the photo-effect. The total efficiency of the spectrometer is due to the sum of the two partial efficiencies:

$$\eta_s = \eta_c + \eta_p$$

The integrals have been evaluated graphically. The absorption coefficients have been taken from Refs 2 and 3,; values for k and c have been measured by the authors. The dependence of the efficiency on the energy is shown ✓

Card
2/3

67014

CZECH/37-59-4-1/16

21.5200

AUTHORS: Jan Urbanec, Jiří Kopecký, and Josef Kajfosz
 TITLE: Radiative Capture of Slow Neutrons by Atomic Nuclei
 PERIODICAL: Československý Časopis Pro Fysiku, 1959, Nr 4,
 pp 339-346

ABSTRACT: The aim of this work was to fill in gaps and make more accurate measurements on low-energy states of a complex nucleus, i.e. at energies of 0.1 to 1 MeV on light elements: S, Cl, K, Ca, V, Mn, Hg. To increase accuracy, a large volume of target material was used. The source of neutrons was a Czechoslovak experimental reactor. The neutrons were taken from a horizontal channel of approximately 100 mm diameter. A bismuth filter of 200 mm thickness was used to reduce the background γ -radiation. The beam of neutrons was collimated by a collimator made of paraffin and Li_2CO_3 , (the arrangement is shown in Fig 1). The target material was enclosed in an aluminium cylinder 6 cm dia. x 4 cm long. The wall-thickness was approximately 35 mg/cm². In a single-crystal scintillation spectrometer, a crystal of sodium iodide (4.4 x 3.8 cm) was used. The pulses were analysed by a single channel amplitude.

Card 1/2

67014

CZECH/37.59.4.1/16

Radiative Capture of Slow Neutrons by Atomic Nuclei

analyzer. The resolution of the spectrometer at 0.662 MeV was 8.7-8.9% for uncollimated γ -radiation. The energy levels and intensities of the various gamma transitions were found as the difference between two measurements: the first was taken with the target material in the aluminium cylinder and the second with the empty aluminium tube. Several parasitic radiations occurred in the spectrum. These were due to: reactions in the scintillating crystal, Compton scattering, annihilation radiation of energy 510 keV; etc. The absolute intensities of the transitions were found by comparison with a known reaction (Ref 6). The accuracy of this determination was better than 15%. The accuracy of measuring the energy was better than 1%. The results are summarised in Figs 4 to 8, and in Table 1. Table 1 also shows results of various other authors. Two new lines were discovered on V52.

Card 2/2 There are 8 figures, 1 table and 14 references, of which 9 are English and 5 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV, Praha (Institute for Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague). SUBMITTED: January 16, 1959

KOPECKY JIRI

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Installation and Instruments.
Methods of Measurement and Research.

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 282
Author : Kopecky, Jiri; Kajfosz, Josef
Inst : Institute of Nuclear Physics, Prague, Czechoslovakia
Title : The Efficiency of a γ -Ray Summation Spectrometer
Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1959, 9, No 2, 268-269
Abstract : The efficiency of a two-crystal scintillation spectrometer, operating on the principle of pulse summation (see Abstract 281), is calculated. In the calculation account is taken of the self-absorption of the scattered radiation in the first crystal and the dependence of the angle of scattering on the energy. The resultant efficiency of the spectrometer η_s is represented by the $\eta_s = \eta_c + \eta_p$, where η_c is the

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Installation and Instruments.
Methods of Measurement and Research.

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 282

efficiency for Compton scattering and η_p is the corresponding value for the pair-production effect. Analytical expressions are given for η_c and η_p . Calculation shows that the effectiveness of the summing spectrometer diminishes with increasing energy of the γ quanta to a value ~ 3.5 Mev, and then again increases, thanks to the effect of pair production.
-- V.P. Parfenova

Card 2/2

KOPECKY, J.

Distr: 4E2a(c)

19

✓ Radiative capture of slow neutrons by atomic nuclei. Jan Urbanec, Jiri Kopecky, and Josef Kalfous (Czechoslov. Acad. Sci. Prague). *Czechoslov. J. Phys.* 9, 544-51 (1959) (in Russian).—The energies and abs. intensities of γ -radiation from the radiative capture of thermal neutrons by S^{32} , Cl^{35} , K^{39} , Ca^{40} , V^{51} , Mn^{55} , and Hg^{201} nuclei were measured by means of a 1-crystal scintillation spectrometer. The transitions measured in the energy interval 100-1200 e.kv. are mostly transitions between the lowest excited states of the nuclei studied. Two new lines which have not been previously reported by others were measured with V^{51} .

KOPECKY, JIRI

19
 Present state of γ -scintillation spectrometry. Josef Kajfosz and Jiri Kopecky (Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague). *Jaderná Energie* 6, 272-8 (1960).—The following are discussed: a comparison of scintillation and other types of γ -spectrometers; various types of scintillation spectrometers (single-crystal, anticoincidence, Compton coincidence, and pair formation), and a comparison of their light efficiency, resolution, and "purity" of spectrum; new ways of improving resolution; new modification of app. (stabilization of photomultiplier amplification, automatic recording, multi-channel analyzers); new methods (analyzer with const. relative channel width, subtracting spectra produced with anthracene or stilbene and NaI(Tl), "addn." spectrometer which adds impulses due to Compton photons and electrons). The possibility of a universal spectrometer is mentioned.
 H. Newcomb

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 HJPC

KOPECKY, J.

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ISPLC)

19 1 1 1 1 1
/ Radiative capture of a neutron by Sc, Fe, Cu, Mo, Cd,
and La nuclei. J. Urbanec, J. Kajfosz, and J. Kopecky
(Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague). Soviet J. Phys. 10,
275-83 (1969) (in Russian).—Energies and intensities are
measured of the transitions of a compd. nucleus, produced
by the capture of a neutron, by means of a single-crystal
scintillation spectrometer. The region of energies 20-1200
e.kv. is investigated. A. Kremheller—

12

Distr: 4E2c(m)

19
Radiative capture of slow neutrons by atomic nuclei. 11.
Kopecký, J. Kříž, and J. Urbanec (Czech. Acad. Sci.,
Prague). *Czechoslov. J. Phys.* 10, No. 2, 119-23 (1960)
(in Russian); cf. *CA* 54, 30533c.—The energies and intensi-
ties of γ -rays from the capture of a neutron by Na, Co, Zn,
Ag, Te, and I nuclei in the 20-1000-e.v. energy region were
measured with a single-crystal, single-channel scintillation
spectrometer. New energies of the radiative transition
were measured for Co, Zn, Te, and I nuclei.
A. Kremheller

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MJC(=0)
IJP(0)
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L 18291-63

EWT(1)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pad JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP3003663

Z/0055/63/013/006/0474/0476

AUTHOR: Kopecky, J., Chalupa, B., Michalec, R., Kajfosz, J.

TITLE: The beam of polarized neutrons obtained by the method of reflecting from a cobalt mirror

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 13, no 6, 1963, 474-476

TOPIC TAGS: polarized neutrons, magnetized cobalt mirror, reverse spin, depolarization, shim method

ABSTRACT: In the experimental magnetized mirror of cobalt on a copper base (both 50 microns thick), built by the 4 authors to obtain polarized neutrons, a beam of heat neutrons from the horizontal channel of their experimental reactor BRP-C, emitted by the collimator at the rate of (7.5 plus minus 0.2). $10 \text{ sup } 7$ neutrons/sq cm/sec, with a maximum angle deviation of 12 minutes, falls on a cobalt surface 500 x 120 mm. As already shown by others, in case of sufficiently large B's there is complete reflection for neutrons with a spin parallel to the magnetizing field (refraction coefficient less than 1), whereas for neutrons with

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L 18291-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003663

reverse spin there is only refraction into the mirror (r.c. more than 1). This produces a neutron beam polarized in the direction of the field magnetizing the mirror. The degree of polarization was measured with another similar mirror, magnets with congruent fields being placed between them to maintain the direction of spin of the neutrons. The table shows that the method of double reflection gives comparatively low values differing from the true polarization because of depolarization of the beam in passing between the regions of the reverse magnetic fields. By using a third mirror the authors determined the quality of the other two and the relationship of their polarizations. Results: double-reflection method 0.788; shim method 0.857; combined 0.852. Using the better of the two mirrors as a polarizer, the degree of polarization attained in the reflected beam was 94 plus or minus 2%. The flow measured in the polarized beam was 2.10 $\times 10^6$ neutrons/sec (3.10 $\times 10^5$ neutrons/ sq cm/sec.). The flow can be increased by using a mirror 1-1.5 m long. The beam obtained will soon be used to study the radiation capture of polarized neutrons by nuclei. Orig. art. has 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 2/3

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824510007

KOPECKY, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ZABRAHNIK, R.; MICH, J.; KOPECKY, J.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (for 7); 2. Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Prague (for 7)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, Feb 1966, pp 648-649.

"Electronic structure of non-alternant hydrocarbons, their analogues and derivatives. Part 3: Indane-like hydrocarbons."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SMOLIK, S.; KOPECKY, J.; Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry (Výzkumný Ústav pro Farmacii a Biochemii), Prague.

"Synthesis of Alkyliden- and Aryliden-derivatives of 1-Amino-Hydantoin and 3-Amino-Hydantoin-2-Oxazolidone."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 9, Nov 66, pp 466-469

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: 1-benzylidene-2-semicarbazideacetic acid was prepared by the reaction of ethyl-N-benzylidene-1-hydrazinoacetate with potassium cyanate, and possibly with phosgene, followed by aminolysis. This acid was identical with the alkylation product of benzaldehyde semicarbazone with chloroacetic acid. Cyclization of the derivatives of 2-semicarbazideacetic acid to derivatives of 1-aminohydantoin with possible transarylideneation are discussed. N-benzylidene- or N-(5-nitro-2-furfurylidene)-3-amino-2-oxazolidone were prepared by the reaction of ethyl 2-benzylidenehydrazinocarbonate or 2-isopropylidenehydrazinocarbonate with 5-nitrofurfuraldiacetate. 1 Figure, 26 Western, 2 Czech, 4 Japanese, 1 East German reference. (Manuscript received 21 Oct 65).

KOPECKY, JOSEF.

Plemenitba skotu. [Vyd. 1.] Praha, Statni zemedelske nakl., 1954. 160 p.
(Za vysoke vynosy, za vysokou uzitkovost) [Cattle Breeding. 1st. ed.]
DA Not in DLC

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

KOPECKY, JOSEF.

Chov skotu. Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1954.
250 p. (Ucebni texty vysokych skol)

SOURCE: EEAL - LC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Farm Animals. Cattle.

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824510007-4

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16775.

Author : Kopecký J., Kahoun J., Mácha J., Pilz Z.

Inst :

Title : On the Investigation of the Type of the Kravarzh
Cattle
(Ob issledovanii tipa kravarzhskogo krupnogo rogatogo
skota)

Orig Pub: Sbor. Vysoké školy zeměd. a Lesn. fak. Brně, 1956, A,
No 4, 249-259.

Abstract: In order to study the types of build, the measurements of 13 bulls older than 2 years and of 81 cows over 5 years of the Kravarzh breed were effected.
By way of comparison, the measurements of the pure-

Card : 1/3

KOPECKY, J.

Our main ensilage crop is corn; production of good ensilage must function smoothly and be completed in the shortest possible time.

p. 32
Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1956
ROLNICKE HLASY
Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 12
December 1956

KOPECKY, Josef

Plemenitba skotu. (Cattle Breeding. 2d rev. ed. illus., index) Authors: Josef Kopecky, Josef Smerha. Prague, SZN, 1957. 173 p.

A manual for the zootechnicians deals with the importance, organization, methods, and planning of the breeding operations; selection, estimation, evaluation of the quality of cattle and the breeding lines of cattle; controlled keeping of calves. A survey of the cattle types in Czechoslovakia, and instructions on **how** to control the increase in the utility of cattle. Some chapters of the second edition have been revised to bring the manual up to date.

Bibliografický katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 34. 1 Oct 57. p. 741.

KOPECKY, Josef

Prakticka oviceni z chovu skotu. (Practical Exercises in Cattle Breeding; a university textbook. 1st ed. illus., bibl.) Authors: Josef Kopecky, Jindrich Kahoun, Josef Macha. For the students of the Faculty of Zootechny. Prague, SPN, 1957. 191 p.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 36. 15 Oct 57. p. 784.

KOPECKY, JOSEF

Plemena skotu. (Vyd. 1)

Praha, Czechoslovakia, Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1958, 90p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

KOPECNY, Josef; KLIMOVA, Marie

Bad effect of benzene on the blood. Chem prum 14 no.1:
42-43 Ja'64.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani, Brno.

KOPECKY, K.

Kopecky, K.

Hawthorn of the Czech karst. p. 48.

Vol. 10, no. 2, March 1955
OCHRANA PRIRODY

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9,
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

KOPECKY, K.

Natural groups of vegetation in the area of Nove Mesto and Petuji. p. 5.
(Ochrana Prirody Vol. 12, no. 1, Jan. 1957 Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, VOL. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

KOPECKY, K.

Moose on the rocks of Pekelske Valley near Nove Mesto nad Metuji. p. 38.
(Ochrana Prirody, Vol. 12, No. 2, Mar 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957, Uncl.

KOPECKY, K., inz.; HLAVAC, J.

Mine supports subject to an excessive pressure. Uhlí 3 no.12:397-400
D '61.

1. Národní podnik Vystavba, Ostravsko-Karvinské doly, Ostrava.

(Coal mines and mining)

KOPECKY, L.

539.32

9179. Dependence of the torsion modulus of steel on the torsional stress.
L. Kopecky. Letter in Czech. J. Phys. 5, No. 2, 283-5 (April, 1955). In German.
It is found that for the types of steel used, Hooke's law is not obeyed
though the difference is slight. Heat treatment and mechanical history of the
steel have marked effects.

T. C. Toye

Clipped Abst.

PC/LFH/maf
October 10, 1956

KOPECKY, L.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodical: VESTNIK, Vol. 33, no. 3, 1958.

KOPECKY, L. Finds of melaphyre in the Permocarboniferous of the Kladno-Rakovnik area, p. 198.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

Prague, Vestnik ustredniho ustavu geologickeho
No 2, March 1966, pp 121-126

Properties of fenites and alkaline rocks in the
Ceske stredohori mountains.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 "CIA-RDP86-00513R000824510007-4

KOPECKY, L

"Tertiary volcanism of the Vinaricka hora near Kladno."

VESTNIK, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 34, no. 4, 1959

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept 59
Unclass

FIALA, Jiri; KOPECKY, Lubomir

Genesis of pyrope and other garnets in the Tertiary volcanic breccia of the Velky vrch and Maly vrch near Trteno. Vest Ust geol 39 no.4: 267-273 '64.

1. Institute of Geochemistry and Mineral Raw Materials, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague and Central Geological Institute, Prague.

10. 12. 1951.
CERNOCH, O.; KOPECKY, M.

Certain observations on examination of young parachutists. Voj. zdrav.
listy 20 no.3:108-111 May-June 1951. (CINL 20:11)

KOPECKY, M.

CERNOCH, O.; KOPECKY, M.

Induction barograph for explosive decompression. Voj. zdrav. listy
20 no.3:125-128 May-June 1951. (CJML 20:11)

KOPECKY, M.

SKRAMLIK, Emil V.; KOPECKY, M.

Purkyne's essay on sound analysis. Cesk. fysiol. 5 no.4:
401-408 1956.

1. Physiologisches Institut, Humboldt Universität, Berlin,
Ústav leteckého zdravotnictví, Praha.

(BIOGRAPHIES,

Purkyne, J. E. (Cz))

(SOUNDS,

research by J. E. Purkyne (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Liver.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31893

Author : Poupal, O., Kopecky, M., Chytil, F.

Inst : -

Title : Basic Experimental Premises for the Influence on Hypoxia of the Liver by Means of Intra-Intestinal Insufflation of Oxygen.

Orig Pub : Casop. lekaru ceskych, 1957, 96, No 40-41, 1278-1282.

Abstract : During insufflation into the digestive tract of air or O_2 , the absorption of O_2 in the small and large intestine of rat is very gradual, reaching 0.44 ml of O_2 in minute. This quantity is sufficient for the normal supply of the liver, even during compression of the hepatic artery.

Card 1/1

van Slyke and hemoglobin by the spectrophotometer and Mettler. Insufflation with O_2 or air increased

twice as great with pure O_2 as with air. However, was washed out in the a. perf. period and the second and transitory rise in O_2 of the portal blood after N_2 was regarded as due to opening of the arterio-venous channels in the wall of the gut. Sixty min. after insufflation of O_2 there was a 200% increase in glycogen content of the liver as compared with anesthetized unarotomized controls.

POUPA, O.; KOPECKY, M.; HREJZA, Z.

Blood circulation in the splanchnic region in animals adapted to wounds.
Cesk. fysiол. 7 no.3:216-217 May 58.

1. Laborator pro fysiologii a patofysiologii premeny latek CSAV, Praha.
 (BLOOD CIRCULATION,
 in animals adapted to wds. (Cs))
 (WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
 blood circ. in splanchnic region in animals adapted to
 wds. (Cs))
 (ADAPTATION,
 name)

KOPECKY, M.; DAUM, S.

Adaptation of the myocardium to altitude anoxia. Cesk. fysiolog. 7 no.3:
218-219 May 58.

1. Laborator pro fysiologii a patofysiologii premeny latek CSAV, II
interni klinika KU, Praha.

(HEART, physiol.

adaptation to altitude (Cz))

(ALTITUDE, eff.

on heart, adaptation (Cz))

(ADAPTATION,

heart adaptation to altitude (Cz))

KOPECKY, M.; MALINA, L.

"Effect of high-altitude anoxia on the glycolide metabolism of erythrocytes"

Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 59, Unclass

HOLECKOVA, E.; FALTOVA, HROUZA, Z.; CHYTL, F.; KOPECKY, M.; IAT, J.; PARIZEK, J., .

Studies on the mechanism of adaptation to dietetic changes and to other stimuli in rats. Cesk. fysiол. 8 no.3:195-196 Apr 59.

1. Laborator pro fysiologii a patofysiologii premeny latek, CSAV, Praha.
Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne 14. 1. 1959.

(ADAPTATION,

to food composition & feeding rhythm in rats (Cz))

(FOOD,

adaptation of rats to food composition & feeding rhythm (Cz))

KOPECKY, M.; FLEAR, C. T. G.

Sodium, potassium and water in isolated anoxic rat myocardium.
Cesk. fysiол. 9 no.1:26-27 Ja 60.

1. Laborator pro fysiologii a patofysiologii premeny latek CSAV,
Dept. of Experimental Medicine, University of Cambridge.

(MYOCARDIUM metab.)

(SODIUM metab.)

(POTASSIUM metab.)

(ANOXIA exper.)

KOPECKY, M.

Simple modification of Matelson's micromethod for the determination of blood gases. *Cesk.fysiol.* 9 no.2:163-166 Mr '60.

1. Laborator pro fysiologii a patofysiologii premeny latek CSAV,
Praha.

(OXIMETRY)

KOPECKY, M.

Hemoglobin in rats adapted to altitude anoxia. Cesk.fysiol. 9
no.3:242-243 My '60.

1. Laborator fysiologie a patofysiologie premeny latek CSAV, Praha
(HEMOGLOBIN)
(ANOXIA exper)
(ADAPTATION PHYSIOLOGICAL)

DAUM, S.; KOPECKY, M.; OUREDNIK, A.

Respiratory acidosis and cor pulmonale. Their effect on pulmonary hypertension. Sborn. lek. 63 no.5/6:142-150 May 1961.

1. Kardiopulmonalni odeleni Kardiologicke laboratore a II. interni kliniky fakulty vseobecneho lekarstv University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. F.Herles Laborator pro patofyziologii premeny latek pri CSAV v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. O.Poupa.
(ACIDOSIS compl) (PULMONARY HEART DISEASE compl)
(PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA compl) (HYPERTENSION compl)

X1 3
DAUM, S; JANOTA, M; KOPECKÝ, M; OUŘEINIK, A.

Czechoslovakia

Cardiological Laboratory and the Second Internal
Medicine Clinic FVL of Charles University -- Prague
(Kardiologická laboratoř a II. vnitřní klinika FVL
University Karlovy -- Praha); Head: F. HERLES, Prof.
Dr. - (for all)

Prague, Vnitřní lékařství, No- IX-2, 1963, pp 105-115

"Blood Gases, pH and Some Respiratory Values in
Pneumonia."

L 45366-66

ACC NR:

AP6026461

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0092/66/017/002/0045/0057

66
65
B

AUTHOR: Kopecky, M.; Kuklin, G. V.

ORG: Astronomical Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Ondrejov

TITLE: The decay time of sunspot magnetic fields

SOURCE: CSAV. Byul astron inst Chekhoslov, v. 17, no. 2, 1966, 45-57

TOPIC TAGS: sunspot, solar plasma, electric conductivity, hydrogen ion,
sunspot magnetic field, plasma decay

ABSTRACT: On the basis of previous works, the authors compare the lifetime of observed sunspots and the theoretically estimated plasma decay time of sunspot magnetic fields, assuming that the dissipation is that of Joule. They discuss the different types of formulas used to calculate the electrical conductivity of solar plasma. The values of the electrical conductivity, the anisotropy coefficients, and the decay time are calculated for some sunspot models of different areas. The authors show that the influence of negative hydrogen ions H^- and positive hydrogen

Card 1/2